Chameleon's Colors

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon, for one specimen may appear in half-a-dozen different dresses in as many days. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, and before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many dresses this quick-change artist can put on, but it usually baffles observers, for after many months of study, and when one thinks a record has been obtained it is to astonish, it suddenly appears in an entirely new creation. If different colored lights is focused on to each side of the chame- been each side will take on that par- ticular color, while in the dark is thrown on a cream rock.

Indians and Traders

When the white man came to America he found the Indians living in towns, getting their subsistence from the forest principally. In a limited way they bartered among themselves and between tribes, but for the most part families were self-sustaining. The braves hunted and fished, perhaps grew some corn. The squaws ground the corn between stones and made flour. But the White Man brought with him these articles—arms and gunpowder, colored cloth, sugar, and other goods with the Indians soon saw and wanted. Barter brought the desired results. With furs, furs, hides, fish, tobacco, the Redskin could go to the trading post and exchange them for beads, guns, and all kinds of desirable objects and materials.

Napoleon's Lucky Star

Everyone knows about Napoleon's belief in his lucky star, and how he communicated that sure faith to his armies and also to his enemies. He once actually said: "It is a great proof of the weakness of the human intellect that people should imagine they can resist me." It was, of course, one of the great factors in his career. His own brilliant strategy and genius and the mistakes of his enemies did not contribute more to the victories of Napoleon than did the steadfast faith so generally held in his lucky star which could not fail.

Young Radio Favorite

This young Minneapolis tenor is scoring a brilliant radio success over WLW in Cincinnati singing the Philip Morris Famous Bands series now being aired over the Nation's Station every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 9:45 EST. He is Eddie Albert.

Eddie has a national following as the result of the excellent account he has given of himself during the Dance Nocturne series each Sunday evening over WLW and a coast to coast NBC network.

Meerschaum

Meerschaum is a material from which many pipes and cigarette holders are made. In its original state it is a spongy material found mostly in alluvial deposits of Asia Minor, a few other foreign countries and a very small quantity in the United States. It is also sometimes found floating on the Black sea and greatly resembles sea foam, from which it gets its fanciful name—meerschaum. It is mined in lumps and is hardened by drying. Then it is carved.

Island of Tavalora Has Two-and-Half-Mile Area

Considerable confusion exists over the question of just what is the smallest republic in the world. Newspapers and magazines have mentioned both Andorra and San Marino in this connection. As a matter of fact to neither of these does the honor of being the first diminutive belong. Andorra has not been a republic for centuries, and the fact that this country in the Pyrenees mountains on the Franco Spanish border has 101 square miles in contrast to San Marino's 38 certainly puts it out of the running.

But even San Marino is eclipsed by another Italian state, the Island of Tavalora, which is off the north coast of Sardinia and which has an area of but two and a half miles. Tavalora's independence has not been uninterrupted, but its beginnings go back to Roman days when it was used as a concentration camp for seditious gladiators. The people on this isle still speak Latin, with their pronunciation aided by German scholars some 75 years ago.

During the years 1800 to 1886 the island was not independent, being owned by the Bartoleoni family—a gift of King Carlo Alberto. In the latter year the rights of this family were contested and Tavalora regained her freedom, promptly electing a president and six councilmen who govern the 100 people of the island without pay.

A tie through Charlemagne exists between the two states of Andorra and San Marino, for it was in the year of 802 when Charlemagne granted the state in the Pyrenees her independence. San Marino declared war on that mighty monarch. The latter's Latin secretary reported that the ruler died without learning the location of the state which declared war on him. —Pathfinder Magazine.

Famous Pipers Honored With Monolith and Cairn

A monument to the family of Maccrimmons has been erected on Skye, the largest island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland. The Scotsman of Edinburgh relates why the Maccrimmond family should be thus honored:

"The Maccrimmons were the most famous of all Highlanders as composers, players and teachers of bagpipe music, and their college of piping at Boreraig, which is now a ruin, was at one time attended by 200 pipers."

Moreover, for 200 years it has always been a Maccrimmon who has led the Seaforth Highlanders on which they figured—at Waterloo in 1815, and at the relief of Lucknow in 1857, and at a lot of other places.

The unveiling ceremony was performed by the MacLeod of MacLeod, the veteran chief of the clan of that name, to whose family at Dunvegan castle the Maccrimmons were hereditary pipers for more than 300 years. There were actually two memorials unveiled: one a monolith, the other a cairn, which occupies a position 200 feet above Loch Dunvegan and near the site of the old college of pipers, with this inscription in Gaelic:

"The memorial cairn to the Maccrimmons, of whom ten generations were the hereditary pipers of Macleod, and who were renowned as composers, performers and instructors of the classical music of the bagpipe. Near this spot stood the Maccrimmons School of Music."

Meteors Small Particles of Either Stone or Iron

Meteors are known to be small particles of matter composed either of stone or iron or both. About 30 other minerals have been identified in some of them, says a writer in the Kansas City Times. Even microscopic diamonds have been found in a few meteorites that have struck the earth. The meteors we see are too small to be observed in space and are therefore not visible until they encounter the earth's atmosphere, when, because of the tremendous speed at which they travel, friction causes them to burn brightly. It is the light from their burning that we see. They are usually consumed in less time a second of time, and are often followed by a stream of "smoke" which lingers for several seconds after the meteor itself has been spent, ordinarily they appear about around 75 miles above the earth and disappear at about 50.

Usually, those meteors appearing in the evening (west side of the earth) are estimated to travel at a speed of 7 to 14 miles a second, while those appearing about dawn (and meeting the earth head-on) are rated at a speed of 44 to 51 miles a second. Thus the evening meteors are usually more brilliant and come nearer to the earth, while those of the morning are more numerous and their enormous speed burns them up at a much greater height.

It happens sometimes that large meteors are seen to explode in space and therefore strike the earth. These are called meteorites and are divided into three main classes, stone, stony-iron and iron.

Otter as Much at Home in the Water as on Land

The otter, although rated as a land animal, is as much at home in the water as on land. Its diving speed and grace it is the equal of the seal. If it wants a fish for a meal it is doubtful if anyone it goes after has a China man's chance of escaping, like the seal, its favorite food is fish, but fortunately it cares nothing for the slaughter, still waters of lakes, preferring by far the turbulent, rapid flowing currents of rivers and streams.

The Michigan otter says a writer in the Detroit News, is far-famed for its pelt, which in value exceeds that of the beaver. Its body is about 27 inches long with a rat-like tail of about 16 inches. The unplucked fur is the most durable of all furs and like the sea-otter, rates 100 per cent in this respect.

When the animal takes up habitation along any watercourse it does not build a house but lives in bank burrows usually underneath the roots of some over-hanging tree. It breeds but once a year and usually brings forth two young.

It does not spend all of its waking hours hunting on land or water, but is known to divert itself at times in pleasure. Wherever they are found it is not difficult to uncover an otter slide nearby. This is usually constructed on the steep banks of the stream. The slide is generally formed on a clay base, kept moist and slippery by the otter's wet fur. The animals proceed to the top of the bank, fold the forelegs under the body and launch down the grade like children on a toboggan, but they always end by a plunge into the water. They have been observed keeping this up for hours, finally ending the play by swimming off down stream.

People Could Not Live Long Without Bacteria

We depend on certain kinds of bacteria for many of our foods. Every kind of cheese is produced by a different kind of bacteria. Butter is the result of soured cream. Linen is the fabric left after bacteria have "rotted" off the soft parts of flax plants. Cider could never become vinegar without bacteria. Beans are dependent on certain bacteria for supplying nitrates in the soil. And all fermentation, including that in bread dough, is bacterial work, notes a writer in the Missouri Farmer.

Man could not live long without bacteria. Every dead animal, every dead plant, all the garbage, sewage, and other waste material that have accumulated since the world began, would all be piled up about him if it were not for the rotting and decaying work of bacteria.

If all bacteria were removed, nothing would rot and return to the soil; and thus the plant life would eventually die out for lack of soil nourishment. If plant life ended, then animal life, which is dependent on it, would also be ended.

There are some harmful bacteria. Some cause diseases. Each disease is caused by a different kind. If the skin is broken, as in a wound, then bacteria may enter and cause infection. These harmful bacteria produce a substance called "toxin" because it is poison to the body. In order to overcome it, the body produces another substance called "antitoxin." The white corpuscles in the blood are also very active in destroying bacteria which enter the body.

Explosion Caused Creation

All things were created by the explosion of a huge atom possibly ten billion years ago. This explosion was so great and the atom so large, no one can possibly guess the extent of either. But that same explosion created the universe, the stars, galaxies and the planets, according to the theory of a world famous Belgian scientist. Before the beginning, he says, there was no such thing as time or space. Therefore, the explosion was the real beginning and its force was so great that it still continues and keeps the universe expanding. It will push the particles of matter on and on for an indefinite period until finally everything will dissolve in space and there will remain nothing, as in the beginning. There may have been previous creations and after the present universe ends there may be another.

The Moon's Path

The earth does not describe an ellipse about the sun, asserts an astronomer. The center of gravity (the point of balance) of the earth and moon describes the ellipse. The earth zig-zags on either side of this path in 29½ days and then reverses its course from one full moon to the next full moon. At the time of full moon, the center of the earth is 2,850 miles inside of this path and on the next full moon 2,850 miles outside of the path. The moon performs much like the earth but by being smaller than the earth, the amount of deviation from the elliptical path of the center of gravity is much greater. At the time of full moon the moon is 220,000 miles outside of the path, and at the time of new moon, 220,000 miles inside of the path.

Tropics Pitcher Plant Is Good Insect Catcher

In the tropics grows a strange plant which is known as the pitcher plant, though botanists call it nepenthes. It grows in marshy forests, and has lance-shaped leaves, but these are not like ordinary leaves, for at the end each leaf is extended into a coiling tendril which stretches out and curls round the branch of some other plant. Having thus found support the tip of the leaf goes on growing until it has formed a vessel which is produced at the end. This has a cover. In some species of nepenthes the pitcher is more than a foot long. Inside, the pitcher is coated with wax, so that it will hold water. There is a corrugated margin at the top, and round this a honey-like substance is produced which acts as a bait to insects. When rain falls some of it finds its way into the pitcher, and then when the insects alight to eat the honey they slip on the shiny wax and fall into the pitcher. They try to crawl out, but spines which point downwards prevent them, and sooner or later they are drowned. The water contains ferments provided by digestive glands, and this enables the plant to absorb nourishment from the insects.—Montreal Herald.

Brussels Griffon Called the Comedian of Dogdom

The Brussels Griffon is just as much a dog as any of the toy breeds, but, unfortunately, not quite as popular.

Father DARKLEAF'S Column

BY C.H.R.

THINGUMBOBS: President Roosevelt is 10 days older than my Dad *** ask Dr. James to put the one about the letter "L" *** what is imitation all about anyway *** you ought to read one of Key Pittmans' silver speeches *** J.E. Dinwiddie came in this week with a picture taken here in 1914 when a piano was raffled off in front of the hardware building *** whatta crowd *** what buggies and costumes *** lady renews her subscription and writes "We just can't do without the county paper."***

Funny about Amos 'n Andy *** after six years they're still going strong *** why not a birthday column in this paper?*** Lee's birthday the 19th. *** reported boom for our W. T Smith to be coach at Richmond U. *** don't people ever get tired of playing bridge? *** wonder how our tax 1934 auto tags are *** country people asking for the latest about Dr. Alice Wynkoop ***

Pollard wasn't unemployed very long *** primary day was Mrs. Peery's birthday *** Mr. Wilkes comes in with a piece of string tied around his finger *** so he wouldn't forget to bring down the classified ad his wife gave him *** he also lingers to say that he has solved the problem of how to get in our contrary front office door *** three turns to the right *** two to the left *** then batter it in *** wonder how beer is selling now ***

County News

Raymond Carnefix has returned to Richmond after being here on account of the death of his sister-in-law.

Miss Mary Thornhil is quite ill with scarlet fever.

Willie Obey, who has been living in Halifax, for several years, is now at the home of Will Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarance Foster spent Sunday afternoon in the home of S. B. Fore.

Why Get Up Nights?

USE BACHU AND GIN

Make this 25c test

It is as valuable to the bladder as sage oil to the bowels. Drives out impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in getting up nights, burning, frequent desire, pains and backache. On account of its alcohol use juniper oil from high gin is made. Ask for Bukets, the ladder laxative also containing buchu and gin. After four days if not eased your druggist will return your money. You are bound to sleep better for this cleansing. Sold by

Chas. F. James, Druggist

Appomattox, Virginia

Favorite Bible Passages of Cole L. Blease

U. S. Senator from South Carolina.

For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. —John 3:16.

Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.—Matthew 5:7.

And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.—Matthew 25:46.

In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me.—John 14:6, G. (Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

People Could Not Live Long Without Bacteria

We depend on certain kinds of bacteria for many of our foods. Every kind of cheese is produced by a different kind of bacteria. Butter is the result of soured cream. Linen is the fabric left after bacteria have "rotted" off the soft parts of flax plants. Cider could never become vinegar without bacteria. Beans are dependent on certain bacteria for supplying nitrates in the soil. And all fermentation, including that in bread dough, is bacterial work, notes a writer in the Missouri Farmer.

Man could not live long without bacteria. Every dead animal, every dead plant, all the garbage, sewage, and other waste material that have accumulated since the world began, would all be piled up about him if it were not for the rotting and decaying work of bacteria.

The *Big Advantage* is under the hood—

A V-8 Engine

IF YOU want 8-cylinder performance, but not at the usual 8-cylinder cost—step into the new Ford V-8 for 1934!

There is a car that will do better than 80 miles an hour. At 50 to 60 miles per hour it is actually running *at ease*. This reserve power means acceleration unequalled by practically any other make of American automobile, regardless of price.

The Ford V-8 for 1934 offers you many other advantages. 20 miles per gallon at 45 miles per hour, in exhaustive test runs. More actual body room than in many more expensive cars. Riding comfort—with free action for all four wheels plus the proved safety of a front axle.

Before you buy *any* car at *any* price, *drive the new Ford V-8 for 1934.*

FORD DEALERS
In The Appomattox Territory

FORD V8
for 1934

FROM $515. F. O. B. DETROIT—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Ask the Dealer for Low Cost Universal Credit Company Finance Plan

For Fastest Known Relief

Demand And Get

GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN

BAYER

Because of a unique process in manufacture, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets are made to disintegrate —or dissolve—INSTANTLY you take them. Thus they start to work *instantly*. Start "taking hold" of even a severe headache; neuralgia, neuritis or rheumatic pain a few minutes after taking.

And they provide SAFETY—Relief—for Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN does not harm the heart. So if you want QUICK and SAFE relief be sure that you get the real Bayer article. Always look for the Bayer name on every tablet as illustrated, above, and for the words BAYER GENUINE BAYER

Aspirin—only 1¢ a tablet or package.

GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

Reserve District No. 5

Charter No. 1205

Report of condition of the Farmers National Bank of Appomattox at Appomattox, State of Virginia, at the close of business on Dec. 30, 1933.

ASSETS

1. Loans and discounts	218,415.73
2. Overdrafts	6.39
3. United States Government securities owned	58,550.00
4. Other bonds, stocks, and securities owned	7,400.00
6. Banking house, $5,000.00 Furniture and Fixtures, $1,500.00	6,500.00
7. Real estate owned other than banking house	3,190.00
8. Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	8,014.68
9 Cash in vault and balances with other banks	15,695.70
11. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
	2,248.48
14. Other assets	322,420.98
TOTAL	

LIABILITIES

15. Demand deposits, except U. S. Government deposits, public funds and deposits of other banks	33,236.24
16. Time deposits, except postal savings, public funds and deposits of other banks	121,656.44
17. Public funds of States, counties, school districts, or other subdivisions or municipalities	3,722.70
18. United States Government and postal savings deposits	3,011.31
19. Deposits of other banks, including certified and cashier' checks outstanding	886.54
20. Circulating notes outstanding	50,000.00
22. Bills payable and rediscounts	29,907.75
29. Capital account:	
Class A preferred stock, 200 shares, par $100.00, retirable at $100.00 per share, $20,000	70,000
Common stock, 500 shares par $100.00 per share	
Surplus	10,000
Reserved for contingencies	80,000.00
TOTAL, Including capital account	322,420.98

State of Virginia, County of Appomattox, ss:

I, A. R. Harwood, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. R. HARWOOD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

C. S. McDEARMON
MARY B. MURPHY
C. T. MOSES
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January 1934

JESSALYN HANCOCK, Notary Public

My commission expires October 29, 1936.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF The Bank of Appomattox, located at Appomattox in the County of Appomattox, State of Virginia, at the close of business, December 30th, 1933, made to the State Corporation Commission.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$227,977.35
Overdrafts, secured ; unsecured	15.92
Bonds, securities, etc., owned including premium on same	11,635.00
Banking house and lot	4,010.38
Other real estate owned	9,969.12
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Cash items and exchanges for next day's clearing	1,056.22
Cash and due from banks	18'091.02
TOTAL	275,755.01

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	40,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less amount paid for interest, expenses and taxes	92.35
Dividends unpaid	40.45
Individual deposits subject to check	52,660.05
Savings deposits	13,742.58
Time certificates of deposit	116,948.92
Certified checks	3.38
Cashier's checks outstanding	423.47
Total of all deposits	183,813.85
Bonds and mortgages given to secure	2,350.00
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit money borrowed	27,685.49
Reserved for taxes, accrued interest on deposits	
Reserved for contingencies and certificates of deposit and interest due	RFC 1,939.97
Mortgage assumed	2,505.00
All other items of liability, viz	
TOTAL	275,755.01

I, J. C. Davidson, Cashier, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of The Bank of Appomattox located at Appomattox, in the County of Appomattox State of Virginia, at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1933, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. DAVIDSON, Cashier:

Correct—Attest:

L. E. SMITH
CHAS. F. JAMES
R. L. BURKE
Directors.

State of Virginia, County of Appomattox

Sworn to and subscribed before me by J. C. Davidson, Cashier this 11th day of January, 1934. E. M. BURKE, Notary Public

My commission expires February 11, 1935.

for Greater **MILEAGE**

Break in New Tires During Winter Months

● Cooler roads not only cause little wear on new tires—they also "cold-cure" the rubber. Experience proves that new tires timbered up in winter average thousands more miles than tires started off new on hot roads - - - Get the full non-skid safety of Goodyears for winter driving at today's low prices—and get more miles—by buying now!

Good $1 Used Tires so Road Service Expert Tire Vulcanizing

	Goodyear Pathfinder *Supertwist Cord Tires*	
4.40-21	$5.55	5.00-19 $7.20
4.50-20	$6.00	5.00-20 $7.45
4.50-21	$6.30	5.25-18 $8.10
4.75-19	$6.70	5.50-19 $8.40

GOOD YEAR

Goodyear All Weather Tread Cord Tires $7.20

Dependable Goodyear Speedway $4.00 up

Other Sizes and Types in Proportion

H. M. Burge Co. Inc.
Service Station
Appomattox, Virginia

Good Used Tires $1 and Up—Road Service—Expert Tire Vulcanizing

TIMES VIRGINIAN

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY FOR APPOMATTOX AND BU[CKING]HAM COUNTIES

5 CENTS [illegible] COPY $1.50 PER YEAR APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. Thursday Jan 18 1934 ESTABLISHED 1892.

PEERY TAKES OATH OF OFFICE WED.

PERSONAL MENTION

R. L. Burke Duval Coiner, H. C. Pullim and J. W. Flood were among those from here attending the inaugural in Richmond Wednesday.

Isaac and Jacob Lewis were business visitors in Richmond this week.

Miss Betty McGill of Norfolk is working here now.

Miss Faith Hope and Love Lewis were in Richmond yesterday.

The Rev and Mrs. R. F. Robinson spent part of this week here as guests of their son.

The contract bridge club met with Miss Eva Stratton at the dormitory Monday night.

The Tuesday bridge club met with Mrs. R. W. Stanley this week.

Mrs. R. D. Safelle of Alexander was a week-end guest in the home of Mrs. Mary McKinney.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles Pinick of Lynchburg spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary McKinney.

Mrs. Wellie Conner entertained at bridge Tuesday afternoon.

Sidewalks in front of the high school are being paved here.

Malcomb Booker who is now in the navy is visiting here.

John Thornhill who has been working in Ohio is back here.

The Lee Literary of the high school is preparing an interesting program for Friday. The program centers around three great Americans whose birthdays come this month: Lee, Jackson and Poe.

H. C. Babcock sustained injuries in the form of two broken ribs this week in a fall and has been confined to his bed.

Harold Spencer is sick and absent from work.

Mrs. C. W. Potts is better after a recent illness.

Senator Ferguson came home from Richmond for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Akers, of West Point Miss. announce the birth of a son, Dec. 29.

Appomattox Circuit

E. I. Lewis, Pastor

Hermon: 11 A. M. This has been set apart as Orphanage day at Hermon. An offering will be received. It is hoped that every member of the church will make an offering on this day. The pastor's subject will be. "Inasmuch."

Mt. Comfort: 2:P. M. Sunday school.

3:00 P. M. Worship service. Subject: "The Signs of the Times."

Tom Reynolds is spending some time with his daughter Mrs. Rosa Buchanan.

Sidney Reynolds and family have moved to Lynchburg.

Esmond Pugh and Nathan Powell spent last Saturday with Willie Pugh in Burkeville.

Will Rogers says that Pres. Roosevelt's dollar policy is a success because France already is scared.

FOR FAILURE PROOF BANKING STRUCTURE

Speaker Outlines Threefold Co-operation Between Bankers, Government Officials and the Public to Maintain Bank Standards

TWO elements beside the bankers themselves are required in order to give the nation universally the type of banking it should have, Francis H. Sisson, president of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address. He said that the efficiency of government officials upon whom the people rely to supervise the banks properly, and the patronage of the people themselves are factors in the kind of banks a community shall have.

"There can be no question that the people of the United States should have banks immune from failure and wholly free from bad or questionable banking," Mr. Sisson said. "It is not enough, as President Roosevelt has said, that while some bankers had been incompetent or dishonest, this was not true in the vast majority of our banks. A situation should exist in which there is no room for dishonesty or incompetency to exercise any influence in banking anywhere.

"While bad faith and bad management enter the human factor in all types of business, their effects in banking should be surrounded by such special safeguards as to render them no longer a factor in bank failures. The responsibility for bringing this about, however, cannot rest upon the bankers alone, for the means to accomplish it are not wholly in their hands. There are other essential elements.

"One is the efficiency of government supervision. Since we rely so greatly upon supervision, it may, unless it is of the highest order in safeguarding the public interest, create a sense of false security. Supervision should render bad banking impossible, but it has failed to do so. There was supervision by presumably the highest type of bank supervisors in every one of the instances of questionable banking that has shocked the attention of the country during the past three years. Therefore a thorough strengthening of supervision is clearly called for if the people are to rely on it to the fullest extent for the protection of their interests.

The Public's Part

"Another essential factor in maintaining good banks involves the part played by the public in banking. There is certainly a responsibility on the people themselves to support that type of banker whose rigid adherence to sound principles make a sound bank, rather than to give their patronage to the easy going banker who may be easier to do business with, but whose methods create a weak bank.

"Bank customers are charged with a great responsibility in protecting the safety of their banks in respect to their utilization of the assets of the banks as borrowers. Banks have failed because many of their loans and securities, created in good faith by bankers in cooperating with the business interests of the country, proved unsound under subsequent conditions. An unsound loan is created by the borrower as well as the banker. A bank is only as sound as its community, and this applies also to the banking structure as a whole in relation to the economic condition of the nation as a whole.

"A bank is truly a semi-public institution, but in a reciprocal sense—it has its obligations to the public, but so has the public equal obligations to the bank. No one who has not some banking principles at heart has any business in a bank whether as a banker or as a customer.

"The banker is a semi-public servant. He is charged with the heaviest of responsibilities and obligations that occur in our economic life. But he can meet these fully only through the cooperation of good laws, good public officials who are empowered to exercise authority over his bank, and good business methods on the part of business men generally who utilize his bank. Only through such cooperation by all elements in our nation's community life can we be assured of a failure-proof banking structure."

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Liberty Baptist Church
W. M. Thompson, Minister

9:30 A. M. Graded Sunday School Classes for all. Deacons, Supt.

11:00 A. M. Morning worship. Sermon subject: "The Sins of the Best People: Straining at Gnats and Swallowing Camels"

7:00 P. M. The B Y P U's

8:00 Evening worship. Sermon subject: "Feeding on Ashes" Fourth in serie.

"The church of the cordial hand" extends you a royal welcome. Come.

Reception

A farewell reception will be extended Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Crabtree at Liberty Baptist church Wednesday, January 24 at 8 P. M. Delegations are expected from all the churches of the Appomattox Baptist Association and brief addresses will be made by Dr. Cecil V. Cook of Farmville, Mrs. E. J. Larson, of Rice Rev. R. S. Booker of Brookneal and Rev. W. S. Royall, of Lynchburg.

The Crabtrees will sail for Brazil early in February. All are cordially invited.

In Buckingham Sun.

Rev. W. M. Thompson, pastor of of Liberty Baptist church will preach at Union church in Buckingham county Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Subscribe to the Times, $1.50 per year in advance.

What's life without the home paper?

Town Asks For Bids

The town of Appomattox this week advertises for bids for a water franchise in the town. The bids will be opened on February 16. The franchise will be for twenty years.

The details of the franchise may be found on page 4 of today's paper.

Mrs. Carnefix Dies

Mrs Vivian Thornton Carnefix wife of Herbert Carnefix died at her home near Bent Creek Saturday and was buried in the Thornhill cemetary Monday afternoon. Mrs. Carnefix is survived by her husband an inland daughter her father mother Mr and Mrs. Lee Thornhill and the following sisters and brothers: Vinston John Robert Alfred Tucker Mary and Bessie.

Wheat Checks

Wheat crop reduction benefit checks in the sum of $2600 have been received by Appomattox farmers.

This payments are based on a crop reduction contract signed last fall and come from the federal agricultural adjustment administration.

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The details of the franchise may be found on page 4 of today's paper.

Mrs. Carnefix Dies

Mrs Vivian Thornton Carnefix wife of Herbert Carnefix died at her home near Bent Creek Saturday and was buried in the Thornhill cemetary Monday afternoon. Mrs. Carnefix is survived by her husband an inland daughter her father mother Mr and Mrs. Lee Thornhill and the following sisters and brothers: Vinston John Robert Alfred Tucker Mary and Bessie.

Wheat Checks

Wheat crop reduction benefit checks in the sum of $2600 have been received by Appomattox farmers.

This payments are based on a crop reduction contract signed last fall and come from the federal agricultural adjustment administration.

State Corn And Grain Show Next Week

Many farmers from this section will attend the annual Virginia Corn and Grain show to be held in Lynchburg on the ninety January 25 and 26.

Exhibits will be entered in some of the contests follow:

Thursday, January 25, 1934

1:30 Prevention of Erosion by Terracing — J. A. Waller, Agricultural Engineer, Extension Service, Blacksburg.

2:00 The Value of Certified Seed — W. H. Byrne, Extension Agronomist, Blacksburg.

2:30 Soil Building through the medium of Legumes — S. F. Collins, Graduate Farmer Boreraig, Va.

3:00 Review of Commercial Exhibits.

Adult Judging Contest (see rules page 14)

Friday, January 26, 1934

9:30 The Relation of Liming to Fertilizer Practices—Dr. N. A. Pettinger, Agronomist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Va.

10:15 "Vocational Agricultural Students and the Virginia Crop Improvement Association."—Dr. Walter S. Newman, Supervisor, Agricultural Education, State Board of Education, Richmond, Va.

11:00 Intelligent Use of Fertilizers—Prof. T. B. Hutcheson, Agronomist, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.

11:45 Review of Commercial Exhibits.

12:30 Lunch.

JUNIOR JUDGING CONTEST
1:30 P. M., January 25, 1934
Rules Governing Contest

1. This contest is open only to bonafide 4-H Club members and vocational agricultural students, as set forth in paragraph 4.

2. Each organized club and each vocational school will be allowed to enter three contestants for the first 25 members enrolled in the club, or agricultural school, and one additional contestant for each ten or fractional part of the enrollment in excess of 25. Alternates may enter the contest and are not recommended by their instructors. Contestants must bring a written statement from their instructor showing the number enrolled January 20, 1934.

3. Judging will be on the following five classes as follows: 4 Ear Boniness, 4 Ear Uniformity, 4 Ear Size and Irish potatoes. There will be four ears of corn, yellow corn, white corn, and Irish potatoes in each class.

Ten minutes will be allowed for each class.

6. The meat score contestants will be used as reasons required, except in case of a tie, when oral reasons will be given.

7 The contest will be in charge of C. A. Elcan, State Club Agent, Blacksburg; Instructor R. W. Wilkes, Appomattox; C. M. Kincaid, Abingdon; L. J. Wilkes, Rocky Gap; Agents R. B. Hudgins, Appomattox; R. W. Ellis, Buckingham; O. B. Ross, Amherst, and J. B. Whitehead, Lexington, Va.

SCORE

(See pages 10 and 12 for rules and judging instructions)

Class	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
3. Honorary (any variety)	10	8	6	4	2
4. Certified (any variety)	10	8	7	4	2
5. Golden Queen and Yellow	10	8	6	4	2
6. Highland King and like varieties	10	8	6	4	2
7. *Large-Eared White (any variety)	8	6	4	2	1
8. *Large-Eared Yellow (any variety)	8	6	4	2	1
9. Prolific (any variety)	10	8	6	4	2
10. Small-Eared varieties	10	8	6	4	2

*Pub-lished white and yellow corn varieties which have been grown for five years are not eligible to entry in the Junior Judging Contest.

NO ENTRY FEE IS CHARGED

REQUESTED

Takes Stand For Schools and Roads On Inauguration

Pollard Goes To Washington

Amid trational pomp and ceremony, George Campbell Peery, of Tazewell, became governor of Virginia yesterday.

He succeeded John Garland Pollard and became the fifieth governor of the commonwealth.

Immediately after the inaugural he delivered his address which was featured by a bold stand for public schools. He recommended additional expenditures of one million dollars for education and also announced for an increase in road work.

The retiring governor is now in Washington with the federal veteran's bureau.

School Statement Issued

Superintendent of schools, J. A. Burke, publishes for this county school board in this issue a detailed financial statement of the activities of the county schools for the past year.

A statement shows a well-managed handling of public funds and our readers are urged to study and inspect it.

Hurt In Auto Accident Fri.

N. R. Featherston, prominent citizen of Appomattox, was hurt in an automobile accident January 12. His car got out of control when about seven miles this side of Lynchburg, and ran into an embankment. Two stitches were taken in his knee and he was bruised in the head which have confined him to his bed this week. His many friends will be glad to hear that he will be able to get out in a few days.

First Aid Class On

A class in first aid has been started here under the auspices of the local Red Cross. The class meets over the drug store atore at 11 A. M. and is especially for C. W. A. workers.

May Open Monday

Assurances have been received here that the tobacco markets will be reopened Monday of next week although no official announcement has been made.

Farmers are anxiously awaiting a chance to offer their crop and have high hopes for nearer parity prices.

Card of Appreciation

We take this means of expressing our sincere appreciation of the sympathy and kindnesses of our friends upon the sad occasion of the death of our beloved husband and father, M. L. Garrett.

Family.